Licensed,

Sept. 8. Roger L'Estrange,

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HUSBAND

Forc'd to be

JEALOUS,

OR THE

GOOD FORTUNE

OF THOSE

WOMEN

THAT HAVE

TEALOUS HUSBANDS.

A Translation by N. H.

LONDON,

of the Blew Anchor, in the Lower Walk of the New Exchange, 1663.

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THE GIFT OF
FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY
May 21, 1930

THE

HUSBAND

Forc'd to be Jealous:

in O maileon O Rairend .

The Good Fortune of those Women that have Jealous Husbands.

having lov'd each other for some time, without any accident happing in their Amours, considerable enough to be related,

ted, were at last Married, to the great contentment of them both. The Ceremonies of their Contract was performed in the house of Clidimira, where after a Magnificent Supper, which lasted till the night was very far spent, the Company diverted themselves very agreeably in attending the morning; which no fooner appeared, but this Excellent Couple were conduded to the Church, where they were Married with great Solemnity; which was no sooner past, but the Bride and Bridegroom leparated themselves, and every one returned to their own Houses, as well to repole, as to prepare and adjust theinselves for the great Ball which was that night to be at one

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one of the most Famous Treating-houses in that Town; it
having been the antient custom
for the Richest Gentlemen of
that place to make their Wedding-Feasts at those kind of
Houses, when they Married their
Children or Relations publickly.

The afternoon of that same day, as Timander was dreffing himself to go to that great Supper, he received this note from a Woman he esteemed very much, and in whom he absolutely confided.

Melafia to Timander.

I desire to see you as soon as you have received this Paper, and that you will believe that had I not A a been

been perswaded that your Life and Honour both were concern'd in what I am to tell you, I should not trouble you with this request upon a day wherein you cannot want Employment, and which you ought to dedicate wholly to Love.

Melafia.

Timander had no sooner read this note, but resolved to go to Melasia's House, imagining he might return home very quickly, and thought the excuse he had was lawful enough to make him quit, without incivility, the best Company in the world; yet because he had been formerly suspected to have more then an esteem for Melasia, he was unwilling upon such a day as this,

ro give his Bride and the rest of his Friends and Kindred any just cause of complaint against him; and therefore he ftole out alone through a back door of his Garden, which led to a private Street, where he took a Chair which carried him to Melasia's House, without meeting any by the way which could discover him. He found her waiting for him in a low Parlour, where after fome general discourse, she told him that she was defired by Ther-Sander, a Neighbour of hers (who was not unacquainted with the particular Friendship she had had a long time with himself) to procure for him the Honour of speaking with Timander at her House that afternoon; which at first

first she had refused, telling him the could not defire that favour for him, without rendering her felf very ridiculous, in fending for a man to discourse of business upon his Wedding day; but when Thersander had at last affu-. red her, that the meeting which he defired with Timander, concerned the Life and Honour of them both, and that the deferring it a moment longer would be fatal to them; She then resolved upon giving him the trouble of that note, which he would foon pardon when he had received the reason of it from Thersander, who waited for him in her Chamber; whither if he pleased to go, they might discourse freely, without being heard or interrupted.

rupted. Timander had some sufpition of the occasion for which Ther fander had fent for him; yet he was "unwilling to discover those thoughts which then posfest him, to Melasia; but humbly thanking her for her charitable concern for him, he made hast to the Chamber, where Ther fander who had impatiently waited for him, no fooner faw him appear, but he went toward him, and faluting him with an Air which clearly discovered the trouble of his Soul, in a loud voice faid to him; Sir, I thought my felf obliged to use this Artifice in obtaining the satisfaction of you this day which I expect; for although I know you generous enough not to deny what I am come

come to demand, yet fuch a day as this would have been excuse just enough to have refused any challenge I could fend you; and therefore I refolved to speak to you my felf. Know then (faid he) that I have long lov'd Clidimira, and report spoke loud enough that I was not hated by her; yet when some Domestick Affairs of mine carried me into the Countrey, you cunningly made use of that time I was abfent, to demand Clidimira of her Father, and obtained his confent to Marry her; who being compelled to it by her Father, yielded to your happiness rather by obedience then by inclination. These proseedings of yours have so inraged me, that I am refoly'd upon

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on a revenge, and to deprive you of life, before you receive the fatisfaction of feeing Clidimira in your Arm; for should you this night have that good fortune, I should receive but an imperfect fatisfaction in facrificing you to my just refentments to morrow ; and your death would be but too happy in the remembrance of having enjoyed the Fair Clidimira: And therefore my resolution is, not to quit you this day, till you have fatisfied my demand. And though I were fure to dye in that Combat, replied Timander (coldly) I would nevertheless deser it a few days long because to the pleasing remembrance of having had the Fair Clidimira in my Arms, I should

should adde the blessing of leaving an Heir of her blood as well as mine, that flould one day revenge my Death. You have reason, said Thensander, that Son of yours perhaps may kill me, but I think he will want frength to do it; for the spight of feeing a Son of yours, careffed by Clin dimira, will destroy me before he can be old enough to think of revenging his Fathers Death. Well, let it be so, replied Timander (with an Air much colder and disdainful then before) yet I have a defire to defer Fighting two or three days longer; for I know my Victory over you this day will be too cheap, besufe the thoughts that Lamgoing prefently to enjoy Clidimira, will

certainly press me on to hasten your Death. And the vexation to lose Clidimira, said Therfander, will give me no less courage; and therefore let us go out presently and try if Fortune will be your Friend. I am still unresolv'd, answered Timander, whether I should satisfie you before I have feen Clidimira in my arms; yet nowI think on't, said he carelesly, I will fight with you to day, fince you tell me you are in a condition to defend your felf so well; though I had rather stay till I had enjoy'd Clidimira, because your anger then would be raised to such a height, that it would adde to your courage, and fo heighten the glory of my Conquest in overcoming a Rival, whose

whose just and violent despight will then render the most Furious of Men. Well, well, said Thersander, I pretend not to my own defence, but compel thee to defend thy felf, and therefore let us go presently. Timander replyed not to these words, but went out first, looking back upon Thersander with an Air that shewed little fear to all his threats. In going from Melafia's . House, they both defired her to let none know they had met there: So taking their several Chairs without any Attendance, they caused themselves to be set down in a little Village hard by that place, where they entered into a house, sending away their Chairs; who being gone, thefe Rivals

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Rivals went into the Fields, where finding a place fit to their design, they drew their Swords, sighting a great while without advantage on either side; but as Fortune would have it, Therfander after he had sought as valiantly as he had spoke audaciously, received a wound, of which he dyed a minute after. Let us leave him to dye in peace, and also Timander to shift for himself, whilst we return to see what passes in the Town.

The defire which these two Rivals had made to Melasia to conceal their having been at her house, and their furious looks in going from her, gave her some suspition of their design; and having rack'd her imagination

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to find out the ground of their Quarrel, the remembred that Therfunder had been formerly in Love with Clidimira; which confirm'd her in the belief that they were gone to fight; and knowing her fault in being the occafion, she resolv'd for her own fake to conceal their having been at her house that day. In the mean time all those who were invited to the Feast, prepared to appear there in all their gallantry; the house of Clidimira was all joy, every one was busie in dreffing the Bride, and nothing was forgot that might fee off her natural Charms; yet when the was dreft the had the misfortune to attend very long the coming of the Bridegroom, who

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who was expected to conduct her to the Treating house, where all the Company staid for her : But Clidaris, Father to Clidimira, growing weary of staying so long, and believing that his Son-in-Law came not hither because his Lodging was o neer to that house where they were all to meet, waited upon his Daughter thither himself; where he was no sooner entred but he ask'd the Company if the Bridegroom were come; they nswer'd, No. He waited yet a great while longer, and then went himself to seek him at his odging, but was strangely surprized to find that none there new what was become of him: o this good Old Man return'd B 2

back again to entertain the Company, which was already very great, and waited impatiently the hour of Supper, but were forc'd to flay longer yet, still hoping the Bridegroom would come at last; but every hour receiving a new disappoint ment to those hopes, they began to fret, and then to grow very angry, and then to grow very angry, and that anger at lal gave way to a fear that some mill fortune had hapned to him, and to that sear was added the lol of those hopes that all day had so comforted them, and now made them desperate: In since the sight of those desicion things before them, that would have comforted any other hearts increas'd their trouble instead of increas'd their trouble instead ? fatil

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fatisfying them: The Fidlers were fent away grumbling exseedingly, though very well paid, and were so impudent to curfe the Marriage, although they went from that Wedding much lighter and wifer, and ever ry way much better, than ever they had gone from that Treating-house in their lives: After the Fidlers were gone, the Treater himself came up stairs, and told the Company, that the meat would be spoil'd if it were not presently serv'd in, and that he had spent already a bushel of Goals in keeping it warm. the mean time the poor Bride was all in Tears in the midst of her Kindred and Friends that were comforting her; and as for B 2

for the rest who were not to familiar, and others that Fortune had brought in to that place (for at those kind of Treats there always comes more Company then is invited) they knew not how to carry themselves; there being many Persons there, more concern'd for the loss of the Supper, then the absence of the Supper, then the absence of the Bridegroom : Most of the Children flept neer their Mothers , and those that were at wak'd never left crying pand bawling , sasking indestably when Supper would come : 10A the other fide, the Pages and Foot-men entertain'd themselves pleafantly; fome laying, they should have the best part of the Feast if their Masters and Ladies

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eat nothing; others cryed for fear their Masters should carry them away with them before they should get a share. At last it Aroke One a Clock, and the Company taking every one a bit very haltily, left almost all to the Laquays and Pages, without giving them any time to eat it; All the Gueffagwaited on the Bride to her Lodging, and left the Treater and his Men aftonish'd, having never yet seen fuch a kind of Wedding as this at their house.

When Clidimira was in her Chamber, they undress'd her, but not with the usual Ceremonies of such kind of days; there was no Posset nor Banquet at her going to Bed; no body

look'd pleasantly, nor was there any fo merrily dispos delas to hide themselves in the Bridechamber contrary, those that were not fad enough, yet endeayour'd to appear fo; and there's were fome that could fearde forbear laughing to confidet the disappointments of that day; and all in going home difcours'd upon the way of this adventure, seeking for the reafon of this carriage of Timanders, which they could not imagine came from himfelf, because no body had forc'd him to this Marriage, to which he had always exprest a most violent inclination, But whilft Clidimira fighs alone in her Bed, let us return to him that should have possest b'sloot

possess the half of it, the poor Timunder, whom we left so near

an expiring Rival. in mont to a

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Timapder no sooner saw his Rival sall, but he left fighting with him; Therfander express'd some desires to speak to him, but was, not able to pronounce a word, and dyed a minute after he had received the fatal stroke.

This Conquerour when he faw his Rival without life, thought of nothing else but going presently to taste the pleasures Hymen had prepared for him; but it growing very late, and having spent much time, and gone further then they imagin'd to find a place unfrequented enough to fight in, Timander in coming back by those unknown

ways,

ways, which instead of carrying him to the Town, led him further from it, and to encrease his mis-fortune, was set upon by Five Thieves; and although he was one of the most Valiant of his time, yet he was far from being one of those Heroes who give death or flight to all those that affault him, how numerous foever they be. All that Timander could do, was to fight like a Valiant Man, and not like one of those Demy-Gods : He defended himself a great while, kill'd one Man, wounded ano there but he also received a wound himfelf, that put him past fighting for that time, and fo those Robbers stript him and their own dead Companion, leaving

leaving them both for dead, although Timander was not, though he was formething near it. When he came a little to himfelf, Oh Heavens ! faid he, with a Languishing voice, is it possible that I am that Timander, who this morning thought himself the happiest of all Men, and who this afternoon have been fo Fortmaterto overcome a most terribbe Rival? Look round aboundle World, and an adventure like mine can never be founds Mas yesterday at this hourinsthe midft of Divertifements, and Fortune feemed to prepare more and greater for me today, lathe mean time, by a Caprice which that blind Goddessalone is capable of, the fame

those Pleasures, she has thrown me naked in the dark into the middle of a Field, wounded and alone, and perhaps upon the point of expiring without helps or hope of receiving any, and without knowing what way to go to be delivered from this distress; and all this to happen in a time when Love and Hymen accompanyed with all kind of delights, waits to conduct me to Marriage-beds.

Thus this miserable Man, instand of hearing his Epithalmium
Song, lies cursing the Capriciousness of Fortunes, and lamenting
his unhappiness, unheard, and
unrelieved by any; his Enemies
you may imagine hasted not to

his relief, they stayed not so late. nor charitably in that Field; there passed by no generous unknown person to carry him to his House, and dress his Wounds, and perswade him at last to relate the History of his Life, which would not have taken up much time; yet notwithstanding he received help in the midst of these Disasters, and help which came from Heaven, although it was but a glimmering of the Moon, which lighted him to a Peafants house, whither he made shift to crawl; and knocking at the door, he told those people that spoke to him through the Key-hole, that he had been Robbed, and was Wounded; he added to his Tale promifes of a recomrecompence, which was more powerful with them then all he had faid before, and made them open their doors to him, after they had peep'd through the window to discover what manner of man he was, and whether he was wounded or not.

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Timander was no sooner enter'd that house, but he desired them to tetch the neerest Surgeon; which the Farmers Son ran for with all the diligence imaginable, bringing with him a Surgeon that was by chance at that time in the house of a Gentleman who lay sick hard by that place. The Surgeon having search'd his wound, found it not mortal, and gave him very good hopes of a speedy recovery from

that weakness, which only proceeded from his loss of so much blood.

This unfortunate Hero after he was dress'd, slept all that night very well, and in the morning writ a Letter to his Fatherin-Law, to tell him the place where he was, conjuring him to come and bring Clidimira with him, desiring him to let none know that he had heard of him till he had seen him. He sent this Letter by his officious Hoft, with a charge not to answer any question whatsoever was made him. The Father of Clidimira receiv'd this Letter with great joy, and immediately carried it to his Daughter, who agreed with him to go privately to the house

which was not very difficult, fince it was at so neer a distance, they might easily go and come in a day.

This good man, after he had

conducted them into the Chamber of his new Guest, went out, leaving them at liberty to difcourse freely. Timander desir'd them to lay aside their sears for him, his hurt being not at all dangerous; withal he told them, fince they were persons so neer and dear to him, he would not difguile any thing from them of what hapned to him fince he last faw them; and he hop'd the strangeness of that sad accident that had befaln him, would be his excuse for leaving them so t,

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fuddenly that day; and then he related the whole story of his adventures, desiring their counsel what to do next, and to tell him what the world faid of his abd sence, and whether people did not already suspect something of the truth of what had hapned to Ther-Sander. Clidaris told him, that Thersanders Kindred knew nothing of it as yet, and only believ'd that the vexation to see his Mistress married to another man, had made him quit the Town, and that they were not ir, much pain for his absence since; and that Melasia had confe'is'd nothing of what she knew. from whence they conjectur'd r'nat the would always conceal it, for her own fake, she having been the cause of their fighting.

After this and fome other differ courles concerning these matters, they all agreed to conceal this ac-w cident happed to our Hero, but were much put to it to frame and excuse for his going away uponto fuch a day, there being scarce an Apology to be found for a many that willingly absents himself one his Wedding-day, unless he had e been Married by force, which he p was not ; and therefore not know th ing what reason to give, they trou-or bled not themselves much, butco resolved to let the World thinksh what it pleased; and now let usth fee what they did.

Clidaris and his Daughter having stayed some seven hours long te er in that place, took their jour-king to towards the Town, carrying de

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with them a Letter written by she Hand of Timander, and sealed with his Seal; and when the next day their house was full of those Kindred and Friends that came m to make their condoling Complements, this Letter of Timander's was brought in (by a Stranger hionted to that purpose) Clidaris dread the Letter foftly to himself, dippearing extreamly surprised at the news it brought, which he pretended he could no longer tconceal from the Company, but khewing the Letter, he defired them to rejoyce with him at that good news it brought.

But before I tell you the Con-

tents of the Letter, you must know that the Mother of Timang der was yet living, and dwelt in

a Countrey house some fifteen miles off that City, to which hould her extream age had confin'd her so Timander cunningly writ word that although he more deserved their pity then blame for his ha ving been obliged to quit the person in the World which h loved best, and upon his Wedding day; yet the just scor that he knew the World would put upon that action, condemnin it as a want of Love to his Der Clidimira, had been an extreat affliction to him, yet he hope. those Censurers of him would they read the truths of that Le ter, which were these.

At his going from Church to h own Lodging that day he was Mar

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ried, be found upon the Table in his Chamber a Letter, which informed him that his Mother was dying, and defired to speak with him before she dyed of some business which she would deliver to no other, and was of great consequence to himself. And just as he was reading this Letter, be saw passing by his door a Friend of his, who was going in his Coach to the Countrey, and being to pass by the door of that house where Timander's Mother lay fick, be took that opportunity of going along with him; believing the Note, which he hastily wrote to his Father-in-law by a Laquay which he left behind, would excuse that abrupt leaving him for that time, and also his dear Wife, who though he mas then Inatcht violently from, yet now

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now be defires paffionately to fee.

This Artifice prospered well, you may imagine, fince it was confirmed by the Parties concerned, who well enough knew the truth; as for those that were not fo, they did not dive so deep into the matter, and so the Company all concluded this excuse very reasonable, and the whole fault was laid upon the Laquay that Timander fent to carry this Letter.

Clidaris and his Daughter that had not so great a journey to make as was imagined, went the next day to the house where Timander lay, instead of going, as they pretended, to the house of his Mother: They staid with him till he was perfectly recover'd, and during their abode in that

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house they heard that there was a man found dead in the Fields, whole face none knew, and therefore people supposed he had lain there a long time, and likewife believed he had been murther'd, because they found his Sword in the Scabbard, and he was not robb'd; they carried him to the nearest Church. All this perswaded our Hero and his Company to believe this dead unknown person was the unhappy Thersander; for Timander confess'd be had left him in this posture on purpose to disguise the manner of his death.

As soon as this unfortunate
Bridegroom was heal'd of his
wound, he returned to Town
with this company, and was so
C 4 happy

happy to find none in that Town suspected the least of what had happed; and since you may be lieve their Marriage is consummated, it is time to speak a word

or two of their persons.

Clidimira was the only Daughter of her Father, her stature was low, and though the was very a greeable, yet none could call her a Beauty; the had that I know not what charming Air which takes so extreamly, and is often feen in those indifferent Women, but seldom or never is found amongst those great and perfect Beauties, which are fo Celebrated in the World : her Wirrefembled her Beauty, and although it was not very great, yet it was full of those flashes which made it fo much

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muci. Imired in Conversation. To all these charms was added that much more attractive in the eyes of most Men, a great Estate; and that was the reason why Timander sigh'd so passionately for Clidimira, his own being very small, though in revenge to that, he was one of the most accomplished Men of his time; and therefore Clidimira consented so easily to Marry him. The humour of these two Persons you shall shortly know.

Six months after the Wedding of Timander and his Clidimira, he was visited by one of his nearest Kindred, that was his neighbour in the Countrey; this Person having not conversed with him since his Wedding, and being one of a

plea-

pleasant humour, and much inclined to Mirth, he asked Timander a hundred questions concerning his Marriage, and at last he defired him to tell what kind of humour Clidimira was of. Timander instead of answering to his demand, told him, that fince he knew him a great lover of Novelties, he would shew him a new piece of Wit that was given him that morning, and taking a Paper out of his Pocket, gave it to this Friend, which he received with much joy, and read these words,

The Jealoufie of Women.

Although it is the common opinion that Men are more inclined to Jealousie then Women, yet it Custom have given the power only to the Husband, yet those Women that are once infected with this disease, disturb that Prerogative of their Husbands, giving them often a trouble; which renders those Wives so insupportable, that the strongest Jealousie of all mankind is nothing, if compared with the effects which the clamour of these Women produce, of which there are innumerable examples.

When a Man is so unhappy to find a Mistress of that humour, she makes him suffer un-imaginable Torments; what business so ever he has, and what lawful excuses soever he makes to her, yet he must be always in her com-

pany; who will not be perswaded to believe his Affairs can be of more importance then to visit her; and if at last she is convinc'd that in wasting his time in her company, he also loses his Fortune; yet her humour is so Fantastick, that she grows jealous of Fortune it self, and fears lest that Goddess should favour him too much, and suspects that her Servant will one day forfake her, to give himself up entirely to Fortune. If by chance she meet him in Company, he must speak to none but to her, and appear the most ill-bred, and uncivil Man in the World, only for a quiet life with her, who will break off with him twenty times in a month; protesting she will never more **speak**

fpeak to him, and yet will piece with him again at every visit he makes her; and although she scolds perpetually, breaks off, gives him an angry reception, appearing always displeased, yet her Flames for him still burn; which confirms me in the opinion that Jealousie is a great fign of Love, and that notwithstanding all the troubles which the Jealousie of Women give, yet no Womans Love is to be confided in fo much, as that of her that is Jealous of her Servant.

You see now what a jealous Woman does before she is married; set us now discover if she will be more reasonable afterwards. Marrimony sometimes cures the jealousse of Men, who

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had some reason to fear some of ther person more happy then they might snatch away that Treasure which they aim'd at, and having it not in their possession, had a just excuse for their jealousie of all those Rivals which laid claim to it as well as themselves; but Women are of another mind: They hold, that there is much more reafon for jealousie after Marriage then before, because the apprehension of losing a good we enjoy, is much greater then that of being depriv'd of what we only hope for; and therefore a Wo-. man fays, that if before she is married the would have ber Servant always to attend her, now that he is a Husband, she will prove it his duty always to be with

with her, scarce suffering him to ftir a minute from her, though it be to go about his domestick affairs; still believing he gives more time to those businesses then is necessary, or else that he is diverting himself with Company that pleases him better, when he is not with her. This hapning (from the odness of her humour) every day makes her insupportable to her Husband, who is not able to endure her reproachful complaints, so often and violently repeated in his ears, with sharp upbraids and continual murmurings, because he courts her not now at the same rate he used before the was his Wife, when he entertain'd hone but her self in all Companies where they met; which

which now she bawls to have him do still, giving him a dreadful look if he fix his eyes (though by chance) upon any other Woman in the room. But the appears for this the more ridiculous to all the World, who discovering her jealousie, rallies her severely, and makes her Fantastick insolent humour the diversion of most conversations, whilst in the mean time she is busie in following her Husband into all places, and spares no cost to find out all his intrigues, being affifted with that excellent help, Jealousie, which added to a Womans craft is very ingenious in making those kind of discoveries; but this knowledge is fo far from curing, that it exasperates her disease to that abominable Joid W

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ble height that none can express but those poor unfortunate Husbands that so often suffer it without complaint, who if they were ask'd can better describe then I,

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How far the Fury of a Jealous Wife can Transport her.

And therefore I will not venture to say more to it then this; There is no sight in the World so terrible, as a Woman in this condition; her Eyes, her Actions, &c. all express her a Fury, and if by chance she hold her peace, her very looks are dreadful enough to make the boldest man to tremble.

What is become then of that foftness so charming and natural to that Fair Sex? It is for ever

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banished from the first minute this cursed Jealousie siezes them, and to their great mil-fortune; for if they could but once call it back again into their looks, their Husbands would quickly be reconciled to them; but the Jealousie of these Women abhors the only remedy that can cure their Disease; for if ever any Wife would lay afide that Fury which so Transports her, and complain to her Husband with a good grace; if she could overcome her passion so far as to sigh only loud enough to be heard by none but himself, and instead of complaining of him to all the World, stifle those fiery fighs which so justly are called the Children of an undiscreet rage, and makes her appear

pear fo ridiculous to the lookers on; if the did only appear to him in that lovely fost charming Melancholy, against which there is no Mans heart fo hard as to refift; then she would get that vichary which she loses in those othet mistaken ways, which that ill Conducter, Jealousie, leads her to her own ruine; and it is most certain, that those quarrels which so often azife between a Man and his Wife, would never begin, or elfe quickly end, if the Wife would but make her complaints with mildnes: but the miserable distemper of Women is such, that when once they have begun to declaim loudly against their Husbands, they can never give over, whether they have cause or not; their

their Jealousie so blinds them they are capable of no Sentiments but what that Passion inspires; and therefore the Senate of Marfeilles had reason to accept the Petition of that Man that asked leave to kill himself, to be delivered from the Tempest of his Wife : How well that word Tempest expresses the clamour of a Jealous Wife, and shews still more and more that a Man can fuffer no greater torment then that! And although it is confessed to be a great proof of Love, yet it were better let alone, for it does more hurt then good; yet a rational Man ought not to be displeased with the Jealousie of his Wife when it is not excessive, as I have shewed before; the Jealousie of

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counted a greater fign of Love then that of a Husband, because most part of Men are Jealous only of their own Honour, but Women are Jealous only of their Husbands.

beliefe kind of Women that I have described, I hope from the rest of that Fair Sex (who are exempt from this dangerous Passion) the justice of their votes on my side, instead of their anger for what I have writ; which will be a great strength to me in the War I shall adways maintain against those furious Ladies, whose humour at last receiving a change, there may be nothing found amongst all Women but Perfections.

D 3 After

After this Gentleman had read this Paper, which made him laugh in many places, the repeated thefe lines, which he found most to his tafte; The Jealousie of Wives is commonly a greater fign of Love then that of the Husband, because that most Men are Jealous of their Honour, &c. When he had again read over that part, I rbmember, said he to Timander, that a little before you gave me this Piece, I asked you concerning the humour of your Wife, and you gave me no reply: You have no great reason to complain of that, said Timander, for fince you asked me that question, I think I gave you that which pretty well resolves your doubt, and leaves me nothing more to fay; yet I per-12311 ceive

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ceive (continued he looking stedfastly upon him) that this discourse surprizes you; but you must know that this piece, which fell by chance into my hands, and that which you have been reading, describes exactly the humour of my Wife, who I believe was the Copy by which it was drawn. It is scarce fix months fince I Married her, and since that hour her Jealousie has almost made me desperate. He had faid more, but was interrupted by a person that came to him about some business, so his Kinsman went away, leaving them together, it is no matter whither he went; I have only undertaken the relation of the passages between Timander and his Wife, therefore let us pass on to something more divertifing.

Timander having Married (as you have read) Clidimira more for Love to her Fortune, then her Person, therefore it is no wonder he was not very fond of his Wife, being none of those Husbands that make Court to their Wives as much after their Marriage as before; yet he nevertheless paid her (like an honest Man) all the respect imaginable, we sextreamly civil to her, and refused her nothing she asked, giving her liberty to live where and how the pleased, hoping that would teach her to allow him the fame liberty of living according to his own Fancy; but he deceived himself, for his extream compliance gave Clidimira too much confidence,

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and by little and little sheat last grew not to fear him at all; and when the Jealous humour took her, made loud complaints to all the world of her Husband, not apprehending his displeasure in the least.

Timander on the other side was very little concerned for this Jealous humour of his Wife, and altered not his custom of going abroad very often to divert himself; and being a Man as gallant in his Humour, as handsome of his Person, he pretended Love in many places, and often complained of a Passion which seldom troubled him, making Court to all the Women he liked.

Not long after he was Married, it was his Fortune to see a very hand-

handlome Woman called Almaziana, and was so happy to be placed near her at a publick Feaft. none are ignorant how a man well read in Gallantry behaves himfelf at fuch an Entertainment, where he had time enough to make his Wit sparkle in the Conversation before the Meat is brought in. Timander made good use of his time, and so charmed the Fair Almaziana and her Mother, that he obtained their permission to visit them at their house; which he failed not to do very often, and with such assiduity, that he gained all the esteem of the Mother, and tendernels of the Daughter, who knew not that he was Married, till an accident hapned, which I am going to tell you,

you, which entangled this Monfieur not a little. The Mother of Almaziana came to him one day and faid, Sir, I have much acknowledgment for your kindness to out House, and Passion you have so long expressed to my Daughter; and therefore I do with all my heart give you my consent to Marry her this day if you pleafe. Timander was surprized at this discourfe, not knowing what answer to make; for if he confest himfelf a Married Man, he feared a certain banishment from the old Ladies house, whose Daughter he by a frequent conversation had began to like with a more then ordinary effeem; and therefore without much pumping for an answer, he promised the old Lady

to Marry her Daughter very fuddenly, trusting to his Wit for a new pretence every day to put her off, till he had accomplished his defign. The first it profented him was this, he faid he had writ a Letter to a Kinsman of his who was gone to Italy, for his confent, whose approbation concerned him very muchy and till that Letter was answered he could not Marry, but he hop'd it would not be long in coming, and that she would give him leave to May for it, which was much against his Ladieshoule, whole Dined

But see how Fortune thrusts it self into Assairs, to which she is not called! It hapned that Clidimira was informed of all these passages by a Merchant that

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went often to the house of Almaziana; Clidimira was in such a rage at the hearing of this, that being unable to go to Almaziana's house (by reason of some indisposition of health) she presently writ a Letter to the Mother of that young Lady, stuffed with all the railing she could invent against her Husband, sparing not the old Lady her felf, who she paffionately reproached for permitting her Daughter to be Courted so easily: So that the next vifit which Timander made to Almaziana, he was amazed at their cold reception of him; the old Lady asked him if he would find no other excuse to defer his Marriage with her Daughter, though his Friend in Italy should give his

consent, or if he had not in that Town some other inclination besides her Daughter. Almaziana feeing him non-plust, told her Mother that the injured Timander in believing it was Love that hindered him from performing his promile to Marry her; for the knew well enough, that the only person in the world who had power to oppose it, was one that he hated extreamly. Timander hearing her speak so, presently imagined they meant his Wife, and began to suspect some body had told them he was Married; but still believing they were not certainly informed of the truth, he denied all, till they shewed him his Wives Letter, which he no fooner read, but he turned those denials

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denials into excuses, and spoke a hundred pleasant things upon the resistless power of Almaziana's Beauty: but yet for all that he was forbid the house.

As foon as Timander received his dismission from thence, he went home, and far from quarrelling his Wise for the Letter she had writ, he patiently suffered (without answering one word) all the reproachful Language that the most violent anger and the cruellest jealousie could put into a Womans mouth.

Clidimira finding by that silence of his, that her jealousie was not without cause, set her self to watch her Husband's actions so narrowly, that she discovered the best part, and not only interrupted ed all his divertisements by her Spies, but followed him her self into all Companies whither he went, and there she made the laughing world a witness of her Follies: but when she saw that signified nothing, and the greatest part of the shame fell to her own share, she began to think that the only way to take him off from that way of Life, was to make him jealous; which she resolved to do without inujring her Vertue.

Some time after the had made this resolve, she went to visit one of her Neighbours, where there was much Company, who having spoke to divers Subjects, they at last came to jealousie. Clidimira disputed to admiration against all those that condemned that Passi-

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on, declaring that that Woman who had a jealous Husband, was perfedly happy. Every one contradicted her, and chiefly Argantes, who was one of the greatest Gallants of that place, and had long time defended the side he had chosen against all the Arguments of Clidimira; but at last he told her he yielded her the Victory, which he had so long disputed with her, only to have the honour at last of being Conquered by so charming an Enemy. ter that the discourse changed to another Subject, in which Argantes and Clidimira took no part, but entertained one another all the time that conversation lasted: he promised her to write a Piece for her of the advantage of all thofe E die

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Husbands, and to make it more agreeable, he would fet down the greatest part of those expressions which she had so wittily declared in their favour; he also desired her permission to wait upon her at her own house, which she granted him; he gave her a visit two days after, she no sooner saw him, but she challenged the performance of his promise, which he presented her in these words;

The good Fortune of Women that have Jealous Husbands; or the Apology of Jealoufie.

All those who are acquainted with the Passions of women, know very well that their Love is violent,

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lent, and their Hatred is exceffive, and that their defires are to be loved at their own rate, will not think it strange that they should profess themselves happy in having Jealous Husbands, because Jealousie is a sign of Love; and whatfoever is a fign of Love, cannot certainly displease those Persons that Love Passionately, and defire to have that Love returned: yet the most part of the World would perswade, that Jealousie is less supportable then Hatred, and that it cannot but be extreamly troublesome; therefore I would here endeavour to discover all the advantages and delights of it.

The jealous have in all Ages been so unfortunate, that by a E 2 big

big and strange injustice, they have been still condemned by the greatest part of the World, without having yet been so happy to find any person that would undertake their defence; but on the contrary, most People agree in declaiming against them, they dare not shew a fear of losing a person they Love, without expofing themselves to be called troublesome and ridiculous persons; as if the fear of losing what is beloved (which is in all others called a demonstration of Love and Reason too) were only Criminal in the jealous, whose fear of losing what they Love, is caused by the Beauties, which they discover in that object, and whose excellencies makes them believe

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believe others may admire as well as they; and from that fear grows their Distemper, which is so much condemned by the greatest part of People, who rather then they will leave any excuse for these who are unfortunately touched with jealousie, and to justifie their censures of the thoughts and adions of these miserable persons, are also unjust to Beauty it self, which in all Ages has been fo adored; and that Beauty to which fo many Temples have been, they now feek to deprive of all its Ornaments, rather then t'rey will want the fatisfaction of condemning the jealous with more applause, not allowing them sentiments so just and natural, which have been in all Ages E 3 authoauthorized by custom and reason both, and are still allowed to others, not only for all other things that are Beautiful, but also for all Beautiful Persons.

There are more Women then are believed, that make frequent complaints against those Persons who pensivade Husbands that they grow troublesome to their Wives in those visible proofs of affection, of being too often feen in their acompany as and antly those Women do not complain without cause; for the Husbands of thele days are too much enclined to harken to those pernicious Councellours, who condemnall publick expressions of kindness between Man and Wife, calling it jealouse, and accusing those 113

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those Husbands for distrussful ill natur'd Men, and have at last made it the fashion to cry down all fond Husbands as the most criminal amongst Men. These Cenfurers do not only cry down this vertue fo rarely found amongst Men, but they make it pals for a ridiculous humour, and no Man dare now adays be feen in his Wives company without expofing himself to the publick Rallery; as if Men Married their Wives only to be tid of their company, and Women took Husbands only to fee them no more; for if a Man comes into his Wives Chamber before night, he is look'd upon as a troublesome impertinent; and if he stay at home much, his Wife is pitied E 4

by all the Town as the miserablest Woman in the world; let her do or say what she will to contradict that report, nay, though she is Passionately fond of her Husband, and expresses it in great raptures, no body believes her, all conclude it is her vertue alone that makes her speak so.

Strange injustice of the People of this Age! that will force or imagine that these persons can live in any satisfaction when they are separated from that half of themselves, without whose company it is impossible for them to taste any true delight or lawful satisfaction; and since I have told you that most women take delight in that part of jealousie, which is called the most troublesome,

I mean the company of their Hufbands; let us now see if they will take less satisfaction in those other effects which this Passion produces.

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If to express a fear of lofing what one Loves, if to believe that Beauty is to be Loved by all perfons that look upon it, and if the affiduity of Husbands to their Wives, are by these condemners of jealousie accounted such horrible crimes; judge then what opinion they have of the careful and suspitious part of it, which yet never Alarms an honest Wife but to make her vertue the more known, and affords her many pleasures and advantages which I will shew you, after I have a little examined what these Criticks upon Love require from a Hufband,

band, and a Lover in the discovery of their Passions.

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Although there is no Lover that ought not to fear that what he is not yet possessed of, may be carried from him by some other more happy man, and therefore may justly be jealous of his misfortune; and although the jealousie of a Lover is only this reasonable sear, yet he is not permitted (without drawing upon himfelf the hatred of his Mistress) to make the least complaints of her, or to discover any refentment against his Rivals; but on the contrary, he must be civil to those cruel Enemies of his that feek to deprive him of all his happiness, nay, although he fometimes too clearly discovers them .basd very

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very near the accomplishment of their designs to ruine him. Is there any Laws in the World fo severe as those that are imposed upon jealoulie? Must a Man give no testimonies of Love for fear of being called jealous, and be either insensible, or else endeavour to appears for Must he Carrels his Enemies, and find out a way to be Victorious without fighting, or doing any thing to shew the greatness of his Courage? He must beliege a Heart without making use of Love to take it in, although no other Arms but those of Love have force enough to cause that heart to yield; yes, he must do and sufferall this, or else be looked upon as a troublesom Chagrin; ill-humoured Person; and

and so that heart which ought to be the reward of him who Loves most, is often given to him who appears the most insensible.

But if these Testimonics of Love are so troublesome from a Lover, and (as these blind Criticks fay) deferve the hatted of his Mistress; those that a Husband gives are insupportable, and ought to make him hated by his Wife; all that comes from him displeases (if we must believe them) they condemn his Love and all the proofs he gives of it; they blame his jealousie and all its effects; what then shall we call Love, fince they condemnit and all its effects, and will acknowledge it no longer? They would (without doubt) have it live in indiffeo s

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indifferency; for if a man express a passionate fondness of his Wife, or by all his actions affures her that she is not indifferent to him, then presently these people fay, he is an enemy to his own repose and also to hers; they would have married men love coldly, or at least without discovering any remainder of that Fire which they so much complain'd of before Marriage: They also find fault with all those little cares which some Husbands take to shew their kindness, concluding that they are signs of Hatred, not of Love, and that all those who make use of them, hate even in loving: but though they will have it that Love produces Hate, Oc. must it needs follow that Hate Hate produces Love? will the passions produce their contraries, to authorize the Caprices of these men, and to better their cause? or if they should confess (with some, who though they are on their fide, yet are less severe) that in the midft of that Hatred, Love does discover it self; yet how will they reconcile these two great passions? can two things so opposite consist together? can a man hate what he loves, and loves without ceasing? It is true, Jealousie and the little doubts that usually accompany it, does give some trouble to the person beloved; yet nevertheless that pain serves only to give a better relish to the following pleasures, as the rigours of Winter fets off the det lightful

lightful Freshness of the Spring: How pleasant to Lovers are those little quarrels which Jealousie creates! how full of pleafing raptures and ravishing joys are those little skirmishes in the Wars of Love! how agreeable and charming is that reconcilement of those Lovers who repent of their Jealoufie! All true Lovers will confess and acknowledge that an Age of suffering the most cruel torments imaginable is absolutely forgot, and largely recompenced in the charming extalie of that sweet moment of their reconciliation; the pleasures it affords are so great, that if they could be exprest, yet they would feem incredible; therefore I will only fay, that if the joys which Loves

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Loves War gives are so great, what can express those delights its Peace affords?

But we fee every day (fay these Censurers of Jealousie) that even amongst these pleasant quarrels arifing from the doubts of Lovers, there are some that last very long, and are very troublesome both to the Lover and the person belov'd, and though this Jealousie is at last cur'd with much satisfaction, yet it has been the cause of all the past vexations; and therefore it is faid with reason, that Jealousie creates innumerable evils, though the appears but once, yet she is the foundation of all those disturbances, &c.

And that is one of the strong-

est of their proofs, for all those things they impute to jealousie, which they affirm nothing can destroy; I will endeavour to prove the contrary, and describe here the hatred of a Jealous Person, though I confess, if all things were judg'd by appearances, I should accomplish my defign with much difficulty, there being some actions of Jealous Men that seem very often to express more hatred then Love to the Person beloved; yet it is a true faying when they complain most,

> Love is in their Hearts, although Hate be in their Months.

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Let us now examine what kind of

of Hate this is that reaches not the Heart, and whether or no it causes any pain to the Person beloved.

Those Women who have sometimes been the object of this kind of Hate, know very well that Love accompanies it, although he disguises himself, taking Hatred for a vail; yet the covering not being large enough, some parts of him will be feen, he is eafily known through all difguiles, and that of Hatred of this kind is too little and too thin to hide him; his rays pierce that Curtain eafily, so as it may be said, Love stands behind that vail of Hate which Jealousie causes, even as the Sun that shines behind those envious Clouds that fometimes interpole themselves. So

So this beloved Person having been acquainted with the usual effects of this jealousie, is not at all Alarm'd by it, and remains without fear, whilst all the world is afraid for her, and pities her condition; she knows the advantage will be hers in the conclusion, and looks upon that hatred (so dreadful in the opinion of others) as a resemblance of those storms, which when they are blown over, render the day more Fair, and the Calm that follows more delightful 5 and this makes her rejoyce even in the midst of the Tempest.

But lest some mistake that Hatred I have endeavoured to describe (which cannot hide Love, and is only caused by the little doubts and sears of jealousie) and F 2 take

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take it for that other kind which the world calls Hate, I think it not unnecessary to speak a word of it in this place. That which the world calls Hatred, is a Passion that cannot endure the object which created it, nor hear it mentioned without Fury; it wishes nothing but ill, will not be appeased, all its transports are violent, affects nothing but War and Treason, threatens perpetually, and takes a Pride in being Invincible. But that Hatred which I have told you of, does nothing resembling to this; it Loves passionately that which creates it, and never hears it nam'd without fatiffaction, wishing it nothing but good; and all its Transports are Raptures of Love; and it may juffly

justly be called a Hatred proceeding from Love, because it is begot by an excess of that Passion, and it loves and feeks after nothing but Peace; it desires not to be eternal, and is born only that it may quickly dye, complains only to be appealed; and whereas that other fort of Hatred defires to lose the fight of that object which created it, calling it infupportable; this Hatred (which I mean) Courts it to her, and hates it only because she Loves it; in fine, it is nothing but an angry Cupid that desires to be strokt and kis'd, and though he take the name of hatred to disguise himfelf, yet he is too well known to be long hid, and cannot leave loving, though he may desire to hate. That

That which was spoken by a French Lady to her Lover, Ony ma haine pour toy wa jusques à l'extrême, si l'on peut toutes sois hair ce que l'on aime, proves this truth; and let us see, that although hatred is sometimes in the will, yet it is never in the power of a Lover.

Thus you see the difference that is between hatred and hatred, between the common hatred, and that which is caused in the heart of a Lover from the doubts of jealousie, which may subsist with Love, which is impossible for the other kind of Hate, unless Love and perfect Hatred could be reconciled.

Nevertheless, to convince all those who condemn jealousie, and to let them see that it is not the cause cause of so much ill as is imputed to it; let them assure themselves, that there is nothing at all of what I have said, if a Man find his supitions true, and that he is not deceived by appearances, and so comes to an expressible hatred of the person beloved.

But what is the hatred of a Lover? What is the hatred of a Husband? has it not deceived all those who consided in it? what do they not do to stiffe it in themselves, and to destroy it absolutely? what do they not do to kindle that Fire which they put out so much against their will, and which they do desire to re-kindle? one look mingled with sweetness, a sigh, a Tear, one kind word of justification quickly appeares

peafes their hatred, though it appeared implacable; which confirms this faying,

A suspicion cleared, re-kindles

Two Persons are never more united, nor more inflamed, then after a quarrel of this nature, and the that seems to have suffered most by the injustice she met with, receives now a pleasure much above her former pain, when she sees the Person beloved prostrate at her Feet and asking her pardon, expressing his fears of having lost her affection by his rashness, in suspecting her of insidelity. Caresey importunes her, and appears ashamed and

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confounded at this Crime, and is more submissive and passionate then ever.

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Besides the pleasure and extream joy which this re-inflamed Lover gives to the person beloved, she has this great advantage from it, of making good use of that time, in which a man can deny her nothing, but grants all requests a Woman can make, and which at another time are not fo easily obtained: there is also this advantage to them both in such a reconcilement, which can hardly be made without a knowledge of the virtue of his Wife, which when the Husbands Jealousie has ferved him to find out, it is a ravishing discovery; and since there are many things unknown hecause cause untryed, a Jealous Husband has this advantage of an indifferent careless unsuspicious one, he may answer for his Wives virtue, which the other cannot do, having never given himself the trouble to enquire whether she were vertuous of not.

I have told you before, that fome Women rejoyce more then is imagined in the company of their Husbands; but fince I have not told you why they do fo, and that these enemies of Jealousie will not believe it, I will speak a word or two concerning that.

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FRETTOF

Since there is no pleasure can equal that of being in the company of those we love, we must not wonder if Women that love their Husbands are fond of their com-

company, complaining when they do not Itay with them, and grow jealous of their absence, believing themselves hated, suspecting that their Husbands fly from them to please themselves in places where they are not, forgetting that they are married; belides, another great vexation is the expence which they believe their Husbands are at in other places, which is often but too true : and thus they weep, withent themfelves, make complaints, and fuffer the greatest torments imagihable, without receiving any help from those fruitless tears and doleful Rories which they tell; for they are irremediable griefs, which nothing can cufe unless it be the Jealousie of their Husbands,

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bands, because Jealous Husbands are always with their Wives, and waiting very assiduously upon them, giving them no cause of suspicion or complaint, because they are still so happy to be with them they love; which shews that there are Women who desire their Husbands should be always with them.

But if there are Women found of this humour, to wish their Husbands should always stay at home with them, there are also Jealous Husbands in the world that will not permit their Wives often to go abroad; but since they have always been condemned, and their Wives look'd on as Prisoners and Unfortunate Persons, let us see whether they are

as unhappy as the World thinks them.

Those Husbands that see plainly that their Wives pay to them without dispute all the obedience they require, and are fatisfied that this obedience proceeds from Love, return, carrefs them extreamly, redoubling their kindness to them every moment: They receive other great advantages by their obedience, besides that of letting the World see the great power their Husbands have over them, and the great interest they have in his heart, which is very rare, and is no little glory and honour to those Women, whose Husbands, though they are always with them, yet put no restraint upon them at home; and when

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when they go abroad, they take care to bring these : Wives whatfoever they fancy will please their humours, as New Fashions, Fine Rarities, &c. And it is observed, there are no Women go better drest, and wear richer Cloths, then those who have Jealous Husbands, which is very agreeable to that Sex, whose ambition for Gallantry is almost as powerful with them as that of Love. of If all t Women were of this humour of loving the company of their Husbands, if there were no Golfips in the World who love Gallants, and to be Courted; perhaps I had well enough prov'd that this jealousie is not so odious as it is believed: but fince it is too | well known, that it fets all those i kind ľ

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kind of Women upon the rack, 1 it will without doubt be faid that I was not able to justifie jealousie in all cases; yet I wish it were true, that jealousie would but give them all those tormenting inquietudes and cruel pains it is accused of, perhaps it would oblige them to alter their course of life; but these Gossips have so much wit and cunning invention, they turn all this to their own advantage, as well before, as after they are Married; for whilst they are un-married, the jealousie of their Lovers gives them but little pain, because they have too little power over them, and too much respective fear to those persons they adore, to torinent them, by doing any thing against the limmour of

of those Coy Mistresses, who know their own strength well enough, and use it to their own advantage; but the jealousse of their Husbands who they must fear and obey, is not the same, for that disquiets and enslaves them (at least in their own opinion) yet they nevertheless draw these great advantages usually from it.

The Ambition of these Women being to be Courted, and to have all fort of Gallants, the jealousie of their Husbands, instead of preventing, draws the greater number about them; some Men making Court to their Wives, be lieving the hatred they ought to have of their Tyrants (for so they call their Husbands) will make the

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the Conquest very casie; others think, that a Woman that has power to create jealousie must needs have something extraordinary, although the is not handfome. Some fancy there is much pleasure in deceiving a jealous Man, and the rest adore her, imagining it a great glory and a figh of Wit to have a Miltress that gives such jealousie, and is so much Courted by others, fittiving to be in the fashion; and thus the jealousie of the Husbands gives these Women what they wish, an extraordinary crowd of Gallants. But some will answer, that although it is true the jealouse of the Husbands is the cause of all this Gallantry, yet these crowd of Lovers cannot defend her from the

the ill humour into which that jealousie puts him, but on the contrary creates it I grant that is most certain, yet nevertheless they usually draw their greatest advantages from that ill humour of their Husbands; for they being very cunning, they eafily know how to appeale them at any time, though in the mean time they use all their endeavours to make the world believe they are ill us'd, by publishing this Aff humour of their Husbands, and especially to those amongst their Gallants who they cannot affect, and have a mind to barrilles and alforto gratifie those whom they do Love belt, by telling them how much they foffer for their fakes, and to what dangers they are often exposed

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posed by the extream passion they have for them, from the rage of that jealous Husband who perceives it. This expression of kindness from a beloved Politick Woman, gives thefe obliged Lovers an unexpressible joy, who presently believe themselves much more beloved then they are; and in this Fools Paradife into which these gossips have led them, blinded with the fancied dangers these poor Women are exposed to for their Love, they think they can never be grateful enough, fortunes with the vast Presents though they almost ruine their ved by these Women with delight, and many a jeer to the dehided Fool that presents them:

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which confirms what I say, that the jealousie of the Husband is not fo prejudicial to those kind of Wives as it is imagined, since it brings them in all that they care for; as in the first place, giving them a handsome occasion to rid themselves of those Men they hate, without being in the leaf suspected by those discarded Gallants. Secondly, making them pass for handsome by some, and beloved by most, and passionate ly adored, and richly presented by the Men they like.

This is all I can tell you at prefent of the good fortune of those Women that have jealous Husbands; and though I have not spoke well enough upon such a subject, yet I have in the discoat

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very of my thoughts endeavoured to fhew you Joys, Pleasures, and other confiderable advantages, even in the midst of what-ever is most terrible in jealousie; and I think I have forgot nothing to fhew you that those troubles which are caused by jealousie, are many times the occasion of great profits even to those people that complain most; you have also read how it serves to make known the Vertue, Wit, Merit, and all the other good qualities a Woman is capable of, and how it is of equal advantage to the Married and Un-married, to the Vertuous, and those that are not so, and that without it Love would lose his heat, there being nothing else but jealousie capable of awake.

awakening, nourishing, and enabling him to find out new and unthought of Pleasures; all its effects being signs of Love, whose pains are rather to be desired then feared. This being a great truth, we may justly call that Love imperfect and insipid, which is not accompanied with jealousie, nay, it is a languishing, sleepy, sottish Love, which does not understand it self, scarce knowing if he be alive or dead, and in fine cannot subsist long in that estate.

per with a joy that was remarkable enough in her eyes, told Argantes (with a smile) that she was consident he did not look upon her in the number of those Women he described at the conclusi-

on of his discourse, because she desired to have her Husband jean lous, and thought no Woman happy whose Husband was not for he replyed, he never intended it to her, nor should have a thought so unjust of her; and as for that conclusion, he only made it to thew that he had forgot nothing in that Paper to speak his opinion of jealousie, without intending to injure any person, since it was a truth fo well known, that all the world were not of one humour, nor had inclinations alike.

After that they talkt of divers other things, and although Clidimira had a great deal of Wit, yet the nevertheless resembled those Women that love to tell what they ought rather to conceal; fr she

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the told Argantes all the could imagine of her Husband and his humour, and the little affection the believed he had for her. Argantes being one of those that only fought his own Divertisment, and eafily flattered himself, drew from the discourse of Chidimira many things that were advantagious to his defign, and though the had only made it to help out the conversation of that afternoon, yet he presently believed she did not hate him, and fancyed that if he would give himself a little trouble to affault that Fort, the Conquest would be very easie for him; but he deceived himfelf, for in the end the Vertue of Clidimira let him see the folly of his thoughts, and convine'd him that those

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those Women that are many times the free'st in conversation, and are apt to speak their minds freely, are the hardest for designs to work on, and the most Vertuous in Reality; which those that seek to make advantages upon them, often find in conclusion, and is a truth which experience daily confirms.

Argantes was already thinking and contriving what to do to make use of this good Fortune, which he fancied he saw coming towards him, when Clidimira told him, she was perswaded that the only way to work this desired change upon her Husband, was to make him jealous, which she that minute had resolved upon, and her thoughts had chosen him for the sittest

fittest person in the world to help, her in that design, if he would please to consent; which he easily granted, thanking his kind Fortune for that bleffed motion, believing now that that kind Goddess would undertake his happiness, doing all things her self for him, without fuffering him to. take any pains for his happiness, since she had inspired Clidimira to prevent those addresses which his lazy humour would have scrupled to make, notwithstanding the greatness of his growing Passion; he offered to serve her in all things she desired, and being one of those that fear nothing, and never trouble themselves to examine what defigns foever they take in hand, he considered not

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at all how Clidimira's Husband would take it, thinking upon nothing but the accomplishing what he had now promised, and wholly took up his thoughts; and thus they began to make the poor Timander jealous.

Clidimira having gain'd all her Husbands Servants, was informed of all he did, and the next day hearing that he was gone abroad in the company of Ladies, was refolved to follow him, and knowing the place where the Treat was to be given, the fent for Argantes and three or four Ladies of her acquaintance, who went to divert themselves at the same house; and Fortune to give a good beginning to their design, carried them into a room so near

to that which Timander and his company had taken, that both the Companies might easily hear and fee each others actions. Clidimira set her self by Argantes, talking always with him, and often whispering in his ear, but most when her Husband lookt that way. Those that were with Timander pretended not to know it was his Wife, and were so discreet and obliging to him, seemed to take no notice of her carriage, though it afforded them wonder and divertisement enough. Timander appeared with his ordinary gayety, unconcerned at all things, which he yet faw plain enough without taking of any notice; so that the mirth of both these Companies was not at all disturbed in appearance, although Timander and Clidimira were not without their troubles under this discreet disguisement of each others thoughts. Timander at his return home that night, instead of appearing vext or discomposed at what had paffed that afternoon, appeared more gay and pleafant then ordinary, in hopes that way to make his jealous Wife leave off her custom of following him into all places; and knowing the defign which brought her into the house where he was that afternoon, he feem'd to remember nothing of what had past that day before his face between her and Argantes : but on the contrary, Clidimira (far from imitating him) received him very coldly, and having much ado

ado to contain herself, was every minute upon the point of breaking out into a furious rage, her anger being raised to the height, when she saw so little concern in Timanders carriage; and instead of the jealouse she hoped for, saw so much pleasantness in his looks: but hoping for some effects from him, and the resolution she had taken to make him jealous, she went on, Fortune being yet on her side.

knowing that Timander was gone into the Publick Walks, with the same Ladies that were in his company the day before, Clidimira tollowed him thither immediately, having more with her but Argantes, and one of her waiting-

Women; and seeing Timander at a good distance from her, she made two or three turns about the Walks, and left her Woman with a charge not to follow her into the Walk, where she saw her Husband converfing with those Ladies; she past all alone with Argantes near the place where her Husband and those Ladies were at that time very pleasantly entertained by a Lady of a very merry humour, which infinitely diverted the Company, who gave her leave to fay what she pleased without contradiction from any body, though the rallied them all. She leeing Argantes pass by with Timanders Wife, she told him very pleasantly, that she never saw so handsome, well shap'd, and so Gallant

Gallant a Man as that person was, that was alone walking with his Wife, and was the day before in her company at the Treatinghouse. Timander knowing well enough that this Lady and all the company had a mind to rally him, took no notice of it, and answered merrily, that he had given his Wife a charge to make choice of no Gallant but one that was handsome, witty, and of a good Meen; and that now he was extreamly pleased to fee she had so much wit as to make so good a choice. Timander had a hundred pleasant things upon that subject whilst the Company stay'd there, reparting very wittily to the rallery of that Lady that had fo long play'd upon him and the reft of the

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the Company; but as foon as he returned home he began to reflect upon all the passages of those two days past between his Wife and Argantes before his face, and adding to this reflection her having not complain'd of bimself now as heretofore, though he had given her more cause to be jealous: all these things made him conclude that his Wife was really in Love with Argantes, and then he was convinc'd that (although he had resolved never to be jealous) there was none could resist that Passion, and any man might fall into it whether he would or no, and that how little foever a Husband might care for his Wife, yet the spight and indignation of feeing himself rallied by the world, inspires often a more furious Jealousie then that which proceeds from the fear of losing what one loves, or seeing another have a share in that which a man ought to possess alone.

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When this Forc'd Jealous man was come home, he could not hide his refentments from his wife, who did not fail to give him a return sharp enough upon the same subject, in his own Language, though with much more noise; but at last they reconcil'd themselves with reciprocal promiles of giving no more cause of Jealousie to each other. The Caresses and renewed Protestations of Love which usually attend those reconcilements between a Husband and his Wife, were not wanting

wanting at that time, and Timander from that hour staid much oftner at home with her then he had ever yet done. Thus Clidimira's wishes were accomplish'd, and the did not at all repent (as yet) the having made her Husband jealous, still resolving to reclaim him this way as often as he returned to his old courses: but as it is no easie matter to change inclinations, or to alter an old habitual custom of life, whatever resolution any man may make, none is fo much master of himself to do it; for the reformed Timander quickly returned to his old ways, not being able to re-Arain himself any longer; which Chidimira observing, made no more fruitless complaints as here-H 2

tofore, but betook her self to her new found-out way of re-

claiming him.

She was in these thoughts when Timander came to tell her he had earnest business into the Country for some sew days; Clidimira at another time would not have refrained her tears and a thousand prayers to divert him from going away, or to importune him for a speedy return to her; but the resolution she had taken, hindered her sorrows from appearing, and she perswaded her Husband instead of seeking to divert him from this journey.

Timander was scarce got out of Town, when Clidimira went to visit one of her Kindred who loved her exceedingly; she was no

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sooner entered that House, but those Tears which she forc'd her self to keep in (before her Husband) burst out very passionately, her Face expressing all the figns of a violent grieffor the absence of Timander, who she fear'd was gone into the Countrey for no other end but to divert himfelf in some other Conversation which was more delightful to him then hers. Her Kinswoman feeing her in that deplorable condition, used all her art to comfort Clidimira, perswading her at last to remain with her till her Hufband came home, which he did eight days after, his journey having only been for Divertisment, as Clidimira imagined; when she heard he was returned, she made hafte ·H 3

haste home to meet him, carrying Argantes with her, in hopes to rekindle her Husbands jealousie, which design took essect. Timander grew very angry, Clidimira did so too, and though he had made this appointment of going into the Countrey so privately, that none knew of it, and pretended to ride Post to disguise his designs from Clidimira; yet she fpoke to him with that cunning, that he apprehended the knew all the passages of that journey of Pleasure, which put Timander extreamly out of countenance, and obliged him to hasten that minute the peace with her, that is as easie to be concluded between a Man and his Wife, as it is difficult between great Princes. Al-

Althoughto go about the making a Husband jealous, is an enterprise that must be Fatal to all those Women that undertake it; yet Clidimira prospered so well hitherto in that attempt, that she never gave her Husband any cause to be jealous of her, but when the had most reason to complain of him: but as many things happen un-fore-seen, let us now see whether the way which she takes to change her Husbands humour, will always be so advantagious to her.

Timander after this last reconcilement with his Wife, appeared very much reformed, as he did the time before, and stayed much at home with his Wife; but yet he was not altogether so kind to her,

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nor did he cares Clidimira with so great a Fondness as his former repentance expressed; so that she now began to think him jealous in earnest, believing he staid at home only to watch her actions, which was to her a great satisfaaion (though mingled with some fear) for her humour was such, that she chose rather to be ill used by her Husband, then to see him go abroad, which yet he loved too well to forbear any longer, and growing weary of Raying at home, and acting against his Inclinations, he resolved to be his Wives Goaler no longer.

As long as Timander's humour of staying at home continued, Clidimira had desired Argantes not to visit her more, or speak to her

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in any place where he faw her; but as soon as ever her Husband re-took his old customs, she writ to Arganies to visit her as formerly, who failed not to obey her, and oftner then he was wont; and as he had his designs as well as Clidimira had hers, he avoided the fight of Timander, which this vertuous Lady having observed, she told him one day that she had taken notice of his actions, and therefore desired him since he had undertaken to oblige her, that he would do it without interest, and ground no fruitless hopes upon the mif-understanding that hapned sometimes between her Husband and her self, or else never to see her more. Argantes knew very well that the care

care he had lately taken to avoid her Husband, besides those other figns of Love he had too foolifhly expressed, was the occasion of her fpeaking to him in that manner, and therefore he resolved upon obeying her, rather than lofe his hopes, which he now commits to Fortune; and in those vifits he made her, took no care as formerly to avoid the fight of Timander, or expressing his growing passion in those ways which Clidimira did not approve; to prevent the regret that he might one day have for not having all things in his power to affift his good fortune, he resolved to make Clidimira some considerable Present, and having some loose Diamonds in his Cabinet, he carried them to

a Jeweller of his acquaintance, and defired him to adde fome of his own to those, and make a handfome pair of Bracelets: In the mean time he continued his frequent visits to the Wife of Timander, who acted a part at that time that astonished all the world; for the oftner Argantes visited his Wife, the less he scemed to take notice of it, used him very civilly, and diverted himself as at other times, speaking to Clidimira with as much feeming indifferency, as if there never had been such a person as Argantes in the world. This made Clidimira desperate, because she knew not what to do next to make her Husband jealous, being ignorant that he was now more jealous then ever, and carried

carried himself so indifferently, only to find out what he had a defire to know more clearly. Clidimira in the mean time made Argantes visit her at all hours, morning, night, &c. whispered to him even before her Husband as she did before, who still seem'd to take no notice of it at all; and if things had continued longer at this pals, she would have loudly quarrell'd her Husband for not falling out with her; which nevertheless he resolved to do, making use of his patience only to and out the certainty of his Wife's Love to Argantes by more visible signs, which he intended to punish severely in his own time, which perhaps would have been a great while a coming; for if For-

Fortune (that is sometimes treacherous and wicked) had not given him an opportunity of declaring his refentments, he might have waited long enough for a day of venting his Passion, Clidimira being too vertuous to do any thing directly against her honour, though her indifcretion was great in all those just causes of Complaint she gave her husband. Behold now how Fortune rendered her at last the most unhappy person alive, and although it may be said, she was partly the cause of it her self hitherto, yet it is as true, that she contributed nothing to the conclusion of her part in this History, as you shall find in the following relation.

As Timander was going out one day

day in one of his Chagrin humours, he was sall'd in palling by a Jewellers house, by a person that had fold him formerly many fine parities, who told him he had fill'd his Shop with many Cyriolis ties (fince he had been there) which he knew would pleafe him very much. Timander going in, and having viewed all the rare pieces of work in that place, he at last cast his eye upon one of the Jewellers men that was at work upon a very fine pair of diamond bracelets; he asking whose they were, they told him they were bespoke by a Gentleman that dwelt hard by his house, whose name was Argantes & Timander having ask'd when they would be finished, and they telling him the next day,

day, he made no more questions, for he presently suspected they were for Clidimira, but went away, fancying that if he could find out that, he should quickly discover all the whole Intrigue between Argantes and his Wife.

The next day Argantes receiving the Bracelets from the Jeweller, studied some time what he was to do, and which way he should present them where he intended, and at last resolved to write to Clidimira, and accompany the declaration of his Love with so rich a Present; the reasons were very many that put him upon that course, he saw that Timander suffered him every day at his house, without expressing the least signs of jealousie, and

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that he went on still in that careless way; that Clidimira shewed more resentment then ever against the indifferency of her Husband, even beginning to hate that unfaithful man: besides all these l confiderations, Argantes looked upon this present as considerable enough to open the eyes of any woman, and began to think that the ill treatment the formerly gave to the declarations of his Love, was perhaps because he made his addresses with empty hands. All t these thoughts moved him to write to Clidimira, to tell her he loved her, and with that Letter to fend his Present, hoping that although Clidimira should absolutely refuse to hearken to his Love, yet the greatness of that Prefent

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Present would prevent his banishment, not caring for any thing so he might declare his Passion; nor feared he any thing more then her banishing him her house, hoping from Time, his Passion, and Wit, and those other qualifications he discovered in himself, to obtain her at last, as many young men of this Age foolishly perswade themselves into a belief that no Beauty how great foever can resist their Charms, or defend themselves from falling into those fnares which their wits lay to catch them: And thus Argantes built his hopes, holding it for a certain rule, that those places which appear so well fortified, and hang a flag of defiance to the Besiegers to frighten them with a

belief of their great strength and obstinate resistance, are often seen to render sooner then is imagined. And having thus strengthned his resolutions, he presently writ a Letter, which with the Bracelets he intended to carry himself, and putting them into his Pocket, he went that afternoon to visit Clidimira, in whose Chamber he had b observed a day or two before, w there stood a little Box, with the Clidimira lay in that Box some in Bracelets of her out to be a second in the control of the cont which fhe had wrought on th ly for her Divertisement, Argan P. tes resolved to steal out those, in W exchange of his Diamond Brace m lets; which he eafily could do, Cli gr dimira not using him with much D Cere.

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d Ceremony; for fince he was by his frequent visits so familiar in the house, she often lest him alone in her Chamber, whilst she went about her Domestick affairs : yet that afternoon he waited long for an opportunity of acting his defign, but at last she going as far as the stairs to speak to one that brought her a message, which was not very quickly delivered. Argantes had an opportunity of putting his Letter and Bracelets into the Box, and taking out the Bracelets of Hair, he crammed them hastily into the first bit of Paper he found in his Pocket, and went away immediately after, as much satisfied as if he had found great Treasure, though for his Diamonds he carried away no-29

thing but Hairs: which above all things shews the extravagancy of Lovers.

Argantes that was the most contented Man in the world in being thus rid of his Diamonds, was no sooner gone out of Clidimira's Chamber, then Timander (who had in design waited all this while in his Closet) entered the room, in hopes to discover something of - that which he as yet did but lufpect, and with an air mingled with fcorn and anger, he asked Clidimira to shew him the Brace. lets that Argames had newly given her; she answered with much affurance, that she did not know what he meant by that question; for Argantes nor no other Man had never yet made her any Prefents.

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fents: in faying that, the remembred that she had laid those Bracelets of Hair in that little Box which stood open, and fearing that if her Husband searching there should come to see them, and fancy the made them for fome Gallant, though she only wrought them to divert her felf, she went to take them out, which it feems fhe could not do without being perceived by Timander, whose Eyes were every where at that time, and who stepping towards his Wife, fnatched the Paper from her as she was conveying it into her Pocket; and unfolding it hastily, he pulled out those Bracelets of Diamonds, to the amazement of Clidimira, who knew or thought of nothing more then the feefeeing those Bracelets of her Hair which she had laid up in that place; but whilst she was struck with wonder, Timander read these words;

To the Fair Clidimira.

Although I here present you with Bracelets of Diamonds instead of those of Hair which I have taken away, yet think not Fair Clidimira, that I believe mine more considerable then these wrought by your fair hands, which I consess are unvaluable; and if I would here make use of those Complements that are usually made, even to those Women that are infinitely below you in all things, I might here tell you, that these

these Diamonds have not so great a Lustre as those of your Eyes; but alas! how Fatal is that Luftre of theirs to all that look upon them? and though the sparkling light of these Diamonds causes them to be admired, yet the dazling Splendour of your fair Eyes commands Adoration from all those that look upon them; and we may behold the one without trembling, yet none can look upon the other without fear; if the one shines and does not burn, yet the other shines and burns at once; if the one rejoyces the fight without enflaming the Soul, yet the other never appears without piercing the very heart which it enflames, and causes a Rebellion in all the Senses: but since it

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is impossible for me to hinder this effect, who find as much difficulty in captivating your Heart, as it felf does find little in rendring mine your Slave, I have nevertheless the confidence to believe I may revenge my felf upon your fair Arms by giving them those Letters, which if I am so happy to fee them carry, I may well boast the good Fortune of enchaining what is most lovely in the universe, and perhaps of foftning what is most cruel in all the world; but to make me thus Fortunate, you must shew for the future as much pity as you have hitherto expressed goodness to

Argantes.

I am very glad Madam, faid Timander to his Wife in a rallying tone, to find by this Letter how much goodness you have shewed to Argantes: It is long fince I began to believe it, though I never was so certainly informed of it as now by his own hand; you are obliged to continue your favours to him, he is very acknowledging, as these Presents he makes you fufficiently testifie; and these Bracelets are so dazling and so rich, that there is no heart so hard which they would not perswade to Love, especially when they come to speak for so Gallant a Man as Argantes. I know not, replyed Clidimira, what reason you have to fay these things to me, who am very ignorant from whence

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I am very glad Madam, said Timander to his Wife in a rallying tone, to find by this Letter how much goodness you have shewed to Argantes: It is long since I began to believe it, though I never was so certainly informed of it as now by his own hand; you are obliged to continue your favours to him, he is very acknowledging, as these Presents he makes you fufficiently testifie; and these Bracelets are so dazling and so rich, that there is no heart so hard which they would not perfwade to Love, especially when they come to speak for so Gallant a Man as Argantes. I know not, replyed Clidimira, what reason you have to fay these things to me, who am very ignorant from whence

whence these Bracelets come, nor did I ever see the Letter you have I see very well, answered Timander, that you Love the perfon that writ it fo extreamly, that you are never weary of it, and make these pretences of having never feen it, only to hear it read once more; which I will do to please you, because I Love you better then perhaps you think I do; with that Timander read the Letter aloud, to which Clidimira hearkned very attentively, making very many protestations of her Innocence, telling her Husband that she was confident that Argantes had put a trick upon her, conveying these things unto her Box some time or other when she was gone out of her Chamber, which

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which was true enough; but truth fignified nothing at that time, her mis-fortune being above her innocence, all she said to prove it was to no purpose, appearances being all against her, and so sad was her condition, that Timanders fnatching the Paper out of her hand, which she so innocently attempted to steal, only to prevent a crime, not knowing there was so great a one committed in that place, and Argantes treacherous exchange of the Bracelets, and all things what-ever that seemed most to justifie her, made against her; and Timander, though his amazement gave him time to harken a little to her justifications, yet at last quitted that coldness with which he had begun, and grew

grew extreamly passionate, telling his Wife she could not deny that Argantes had those Bracelets of Hair, for he had writ it there with his own Hand; and that he had given her those of Diamonds was as clear, for he had fnatched them himself from her; as she was stealing them out of the Box to convey them from his knowledge; he told her, dertainly no person was ever known to bestow Bracelets of Hair without some inclinations to those to whom they gave them; nor was there any body ever known to receive Presents of fuch a value as those Diamond Bracelets were, without an intention of being acknowledging for fuch a favour; nor was there any Man fo foolish to be at the charge of

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of making such a Present, without proposing to himself a certainty of accomplishing his design. In fine, he repeated to Clidimira all the reasons he had to be jealous, not omitting the least of observations he had made fince the first day he faw her in the company of Argantes; but all his Pattionate discourses troubled not Clidimira half fo much as the trick Argantes had put upon her, who was more displeased at his bold declaration of Love, then at all the reproaches her Husbands jealoufie could make to her 3 And being at her Wits end between thele two Men, and having a firange defire to quarrel Argamer, she desir'd her Husbands leave to write to him to come this ther,

ther, that the might justifie her self by his Confession; to which Timander having given consent, the presently writ these words;

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What business soever you have at this time, yet you must come to me immediately after you receive this Note.

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blod entire balenta Clidimira.

Note, the affured Timander that he should be convinced of her innodence very suddenly, for the knew Argantess would not have the impudence to affirm that the had

had ever given him any Bracelets of her Hair, or received any of Diamonds from him. But this Husband thus forc'd to be jealous, studying a little while upon all these things, hegan to think that this was not the right way to know the truth of this matter, and being well acquainted with the greatness of Argantes Wit, herwas certain that Lover would want no Politick excuses to clear himself, land justifie his Mistres; and this thoughtrailing his anger ab them both tarried him out immediately ffrom the presence of Clidimira, whom now he based to look bpon) and going haftily down the fairs, with resolutions fataleto them both, he went out to find Argantes, who as (ill luck would

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would have it had newly received the Note from Clidimira, and was going to know her commande, when Timander met him in the Street very near the Gate of his House, which 'stood in a remote corner of the Town, where very few people had occasion to pass and therefore Timander had epportunity enough to at this delign, who as foon as he faw Argantes, drew upon him. Arganies received him like a vialiant Man, burthey had not time to Fight very long; for Clidimira who had observed her Husbands threatning looks he welle from hely and had watched his actions at the Window, made some noise, and commanded the Servants to run after their Ma-Hould -Aer,

fter, who with the affiftance of the Neighbours that had heard the noise the made; brun to partithem; but Argantes who had a very great care of the reputation of Clidimira, and knew that his pretended Amours to her had been long the discourse of that Neighbour-hood, fled away before any of them could know him; but in flying from them he gave Timander the leifure to take up a Paper, which it feems he had dropt in taking out his Handkerchief, when Timander drew upon him so hastily. The curiofity Timander had to read this Paper was fo great, that he very hastily dismissed the Company that were busie K

about him, and scarce affording the kind Neighbours a civil acknowledgment for their concern of him, he desired them to go home, telling them it was nothing; and so impatiently began to read what he had so unluckily sound.

Admire now what Mis-fortune will do when it once begins to perfecute any Perfon. Timander had no sooner opened this Paper, then he saw it was his Wife's hand, and those Bracelets of her Hair wrapt up in it, with these words.

filly. The cu iofity Towards had to read this Paper was fo great, and the very halfily difinified the Company that were buffed to Company that were buffer

Whill Limander aponthis Letter, let us coad the ow as a To Argantes. doilsoon

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I defire impatiently to fee you, to tell you that Timander is not Tealous, which I hope will oblige you to make baste; and if you have the fame goodness for me you have so often expressed, it will bring you hither presently, that we may consult upon what we have to do moner or ast

this Letter in one of those Me.

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Countel of Argaines which had re been lo fortunate to

AldW that ileg M. Argantes had by chance kept this Letter

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Whilft Timander is musing upon this Letter, let us read the occasion of it. Chidimira (as we have already feen) having by her cunning, and the jealousie with which the possest har Husband, forc'd this unconfrant Man often to change his course of life; yet he as quickly relapsid again , and Clidimiranas often tryed her experiment of reclaiming him, by the jealoufie the gave him of her love to Argantes, to whom the had writ this Letter in one of those Melangholy humours, defiring the Counsels of Argantes, which had hitherto been so Fortunate to her in that defige. Argantes had by chance kept this Letter in

in his Pocket, and that day he exchanged the Bracelets, his haste (for fear of being prevented or feen by those he heard coming into Clidimira's Chamber) made him wrap the Bracelets of Hair in the first Paper he found about him, which (as ill fortune would have it) prov'd to be Clidimira's Letter; who fending for him so suddenly for her justification to Timander, he had no time either to look upon the Bracelets, or consider what Paper they were wrapt in. Timander having read this Letter, appeared very calm, and without passion, told Clidimira he had now all that he defired, and was so well satisfied

ed as to her, that he wished no more. The next day he fent for her nearest Kindred, and related to them all that had passed, deliring to refign her into their Hands, he being resolved to be troubled with her no longer. Clidimira seeing her self in that Praight, discovered (in hopes to justifie her self) all the Stratagems the had to force her Husband to be jealous, producing amongst other things that Paper, Intituled, The good Fortune of Women that have Jedlons Hufbands; which Arguntes had writ at her Befire, But Timander made it quickly appear, that this Paper which the Brought for her justification, was a certain proof

proof against her; and that Argantes pretending to oblige her, had like an expert Gallant contrived and continued, as much as he could possible, the division between the Husband and the Wife; his defign being only to infinuate himfelf by degrees into the favour of the Wife, though at first he seems to aim at nothing more then the reconciling her to her Husband, though he intends nothing less, which he plainly discovers in that Piece, called, The good Fortune of Women, &c. Where he perswades the Women to make their Husbands jealous, possessing them with those great advantages and confiderable K 4 MON PrePresents those Wives might receive from that jealousie, if they would make the right use of it: wherein he does not answer Clidimira's intentions expressed in the desire she made to him for it; for instead of placing all those great advantages in the reconcilement of a Husband to his Wife, he brings them in as received during the time of his jealousie, and from other persons besides the Husband.

Timander having descanted much upon this Paper which Clidimira brought to justifie her self, to no more purpose then all the rest she could say at that time for her self; he was resolved to talk no more, but now

now to act in good earnest what he had refolved upon; and therefore he declared to the Company, that although he always had esteemed Clidimira too much to believe she had an ill defign at first, but from what had followed, he plainly faw that she had not strength enough to defend her felf from surprize, and in conclusion had suffered her self to be won; of which truth these Proofs he had given them were fo convincing to him, that nothing could destroy, and he defired no more, being throughly satisfied of all: Her affliced Kindred confessed the was too guilty in appearance, and that they faw no excuse for her; and so although Argantes lost

Jost his design upon Clidimira's Virtue, yet he ruin'd her Reputation for ever, which let's us fee, that all those Women who too often receive the vifits from fufpeded Perfons, expose themfelves not only to the like danger, but also to that of being betrayed into greater inconveniencies; and if thefe crofs accidents had not hapned, who knows whether Clidimira's Virtue would have been frong enough to have held out to the last, although the was one of the most Virtuous Women of her times yet that Virtue not being guarded by Discretion, the was at laft fo unhappy as to lofe her Husband, and to be treated like a Griminal by her Kindred, who ioi

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who ought to have protected her, and yet were the first to condemne her. They nevertheless defired Timander to permit her to live in his House, without allowing her liberty to converse with any, which he upon that condition confented to; from that hour confining her, not in fear of her being Courted, for he was not of a jealous Nature, only lock dher up fafe from troubling his Divertifements; having done all this for no other end, but to deliver himself from the elamours of report caus'd by the jedlousie of his Wife, which heretofore troubled him in all places logge or should flow

After the patching up this
Breach

Breach between Timander and bis Wife the Kindred of this innocent unfortunate Person fought after Argantes to revenge the injury he had offered to their Family; Timander, also made fearch for him, but he was not to be found; his Father having conveyed him away far into the Countrey, to avoid these violent Pursuers and great number of Enemies that threatned him. Clidimira dyed with forrow two or three years after, teaching all Wives (to her coft) that they must never force their Husbands to be jealous; for Patience abused turns into Fury, and the gentlest persons are the most difficult to appeale when once provoked to the height; and

and though they are a great while filent to injuries, yet if once their anger break forth, it is most terrible and fatal to those that provoke it, especially if it is inflamed by the sense of homour.

And therefore who ever will be happy, let them not meddle with that dangerous Serpent Jealousie, which though some have placed in the number of remedies, yet it is worse then any Disease, and a Mortal danger to all those that have made use of it, as experience has sufficiently proved in all Ages, as well as in this Paper.

FINIS.